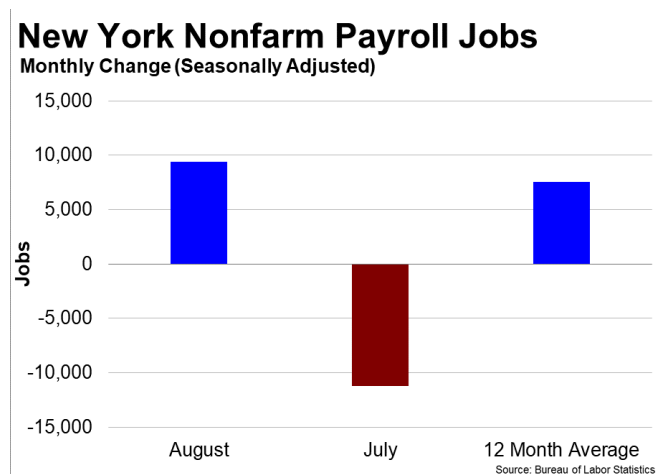
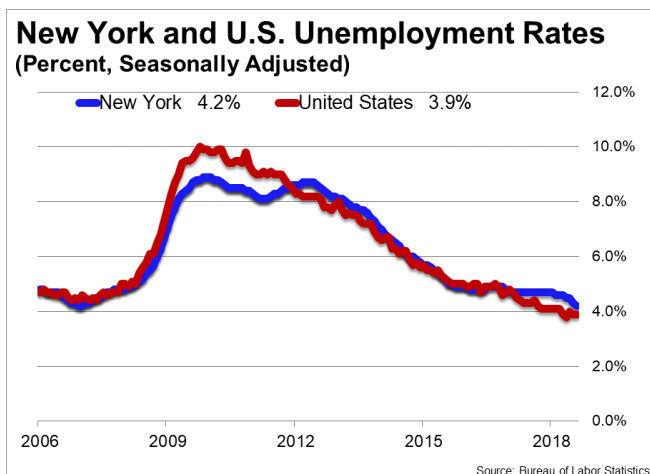




September 21, 2018

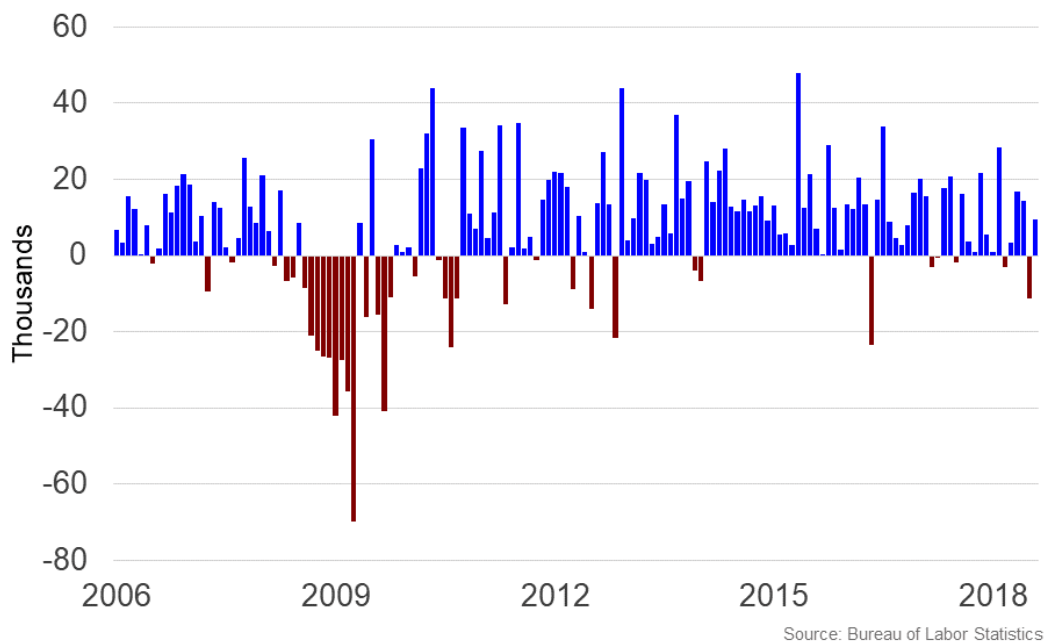
Summary

- **New York added 9,400 jobs and the unemployment rate declined by 0.1 percentage point to 4.2 percent in August** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, New York added 90,200 jobs** and the unemployment rate fell by 0.5 percentage point from 4.7 percent.
- **In August, New York's private sector added 8,900 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 88,700 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed New Yorkers fell by 10,556 in August**, and over the past year 12,731 New Yorkers found jobs.
- New York's **labor force participation rate increased to 60.7 percent** from 60.6 percent in August. Since last year, the labor force participation rate fell 0.3 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate **was unchanged at 3.9 percent in August**. State employment and unemployment data for September is scheduled for release on October 19, 2018. The national employment situation report for September will be released on Friday, October 5, 2018.



New York Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

Monthly Change (Thousands, Seasonally Adjusted)



New York Payroll Employment

New York added 9,400 jobs, or 0.10 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during August. In the prior month, New York lost 11,200 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in New York increased by 90,200, or 0.95 percent. New York nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 10 of the past 12 months.

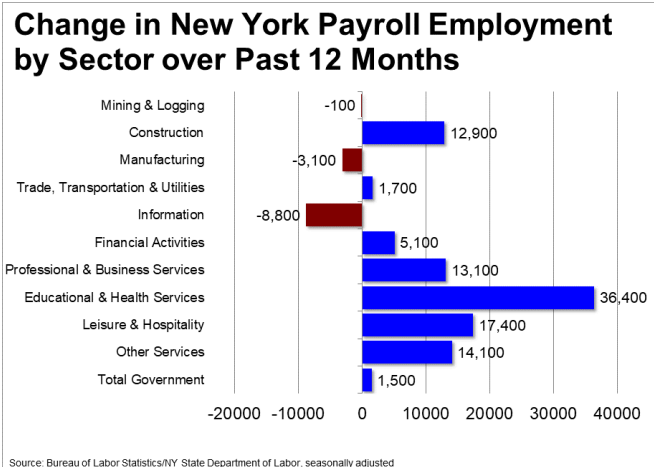
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 201,000 jobs in August, or 0.13 percent. Over the 12-month period ending August 2018, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,330,000 jobs, or 1.59 percent. New York ranks 22nd among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During August, New York's private-sector added 8,900 jobs, or 0.11 percent. The private-sector in New York lost 12,200 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in New York increased by 88,700, or 1.10 percent. New York private-sector payroll employment has increased in 9 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 204,000 jobs in August, or 0.16 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,329,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.87 percent. New York ranks 25th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during August were Educational & Health Services (+5,200) and Other Services (+4,900). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Trade, Transportation & Utilities (-5,100) and Mining & Logging (-100).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Educational & Health Services (+36,400) and Leisure & Hospitality (+17,400). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Information (-8,800) and Manufacturing (-3,100).



New York Labor Force Statistics

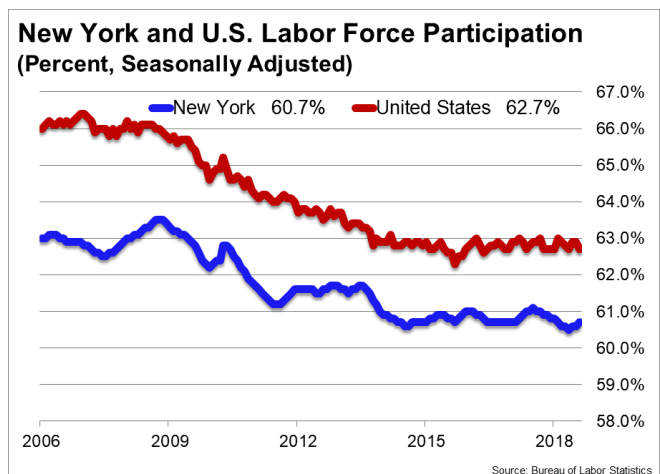
Labor Force Participation

The labor force participation rate in New York rose to 60.7 percent in August from 60.6 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 40 have a higher labor force participation rate than New York. The labor force participation rate in New York is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in New York was 63.5 percent in November 2008. The series high for the labor force participation rate in New York occurred in December 1989 when the labor force participation rate hit 63.6 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 60.5 percent in May 2018. The series low for the labor force participation rate occurred in December 1976 when the labor force participation rate hit 57.9 percent. The national labor force participation rate declined by 0.2 percentage point to 62.7 percent in August 2018, but remains near its 38-year low of 62.4 percent.

Employment-to-Population Ratio

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the New York civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, rose to 58.1 percent in August from 58.0 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of



Columbia, 40 have higher employment-to-population ratios than New York. The employment-to-population ratio in New York is unchanged from a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in New York was 59.8 percent in September 2008. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in New York occurred in January 2007 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 60.2 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 56.1 percent in August 2011. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in January 1977 when the employment-to-population ratio was 52.1 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio declined by 0.2 percentage point to 60.3 percent in August. That rate was 0.2 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.

